

# Montana Energy Summit

April 22, 2008

## Ancillary Service – Regulating Reserves



**NorthWestern**  
**Energy**

*Delivering a Bright Future*

# TRANSMISSION OVERVIEW

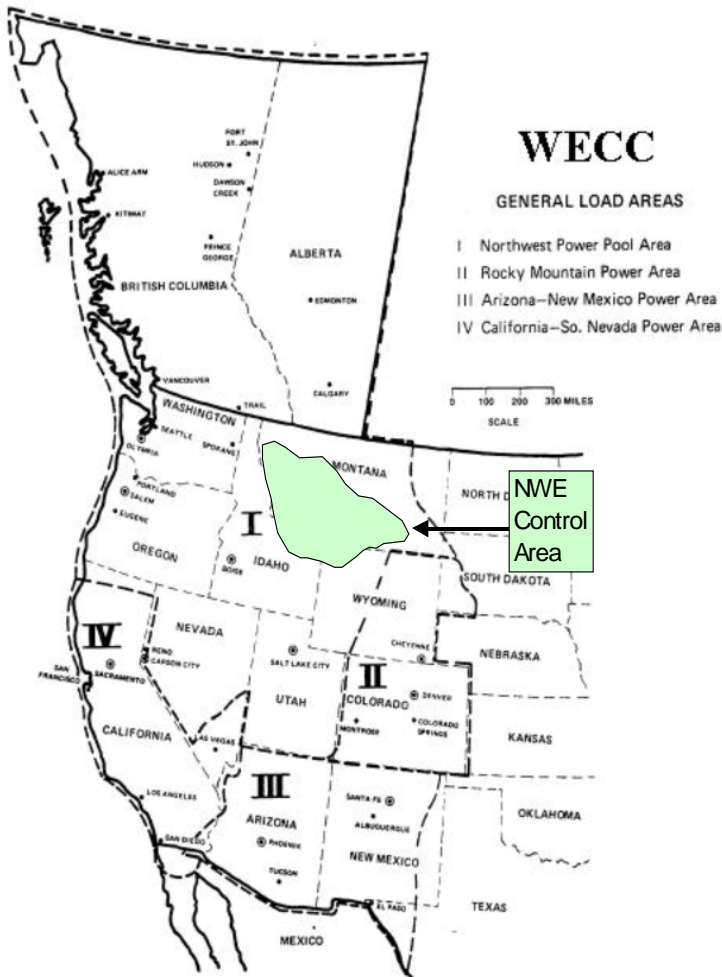
## Control Area Concepts

- **Control Area or Balancing Authority**  
Must balance loads and resources (supply and demand) on a moment by moment basis.

- » Requirement – 60 cycles/second (Hz)
- » System slows down when load > gen
- » System speeds up when gen > load
- » Frequency is the same in all of WECC
- » Equipment is extremely sensitive to frequency
  - ◆ We start tripping load at 59.5 Hz

- **Not always geographical**

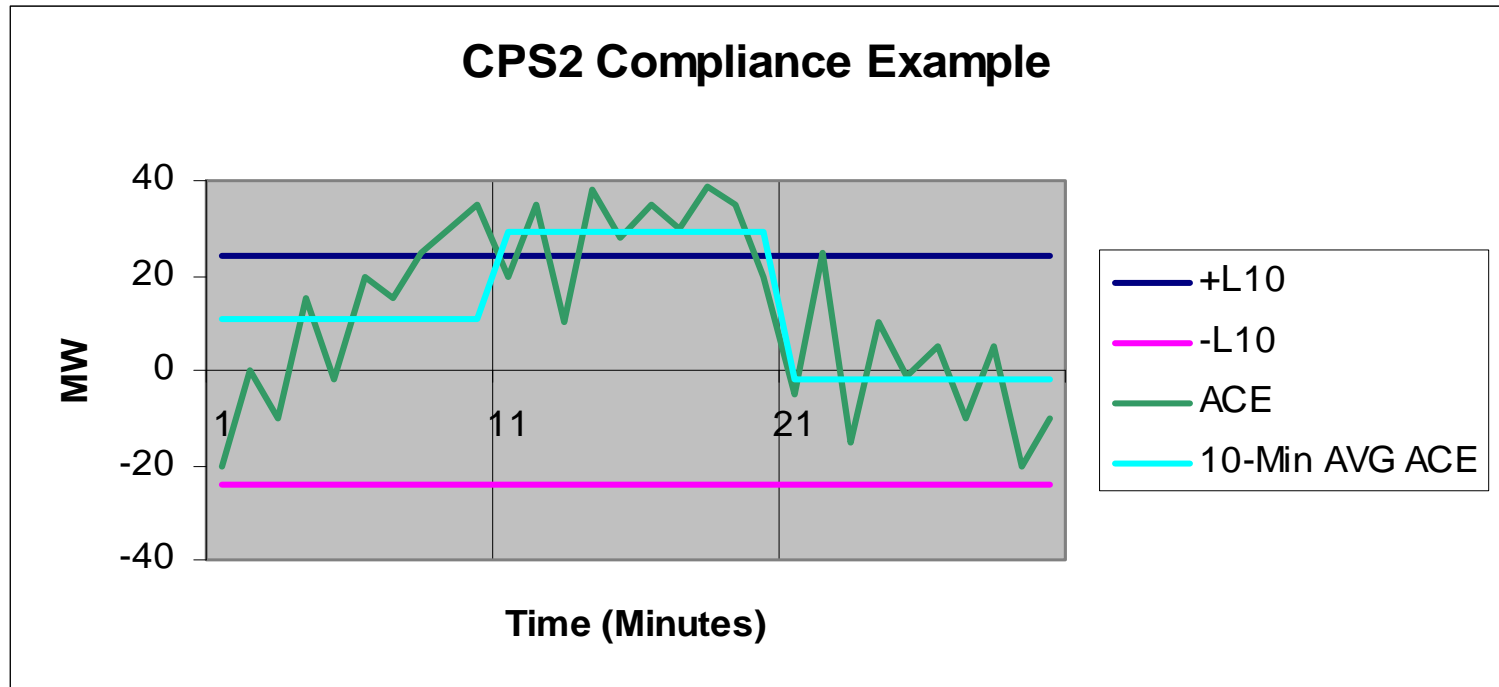
- » Colstrip project is in 5 C/As
  - ◆ Puget, Portland, PacifiCorp, Avista, NorthWestern
- » Defined by telecom signals “telemetry”



# Regulation Criteria

- **Control Area Must Balance Load with Generation**
  - » The difference between the planned and actual balance is called the Area Control Error (ACE)
    - ◆  $ACE = (Ni_A - Ni_S) - 10\beta (f_A - f_S)$
    - ◆ ACE = Actual Interchange – Scheduled Interchange adjusted by frequency difference
    - ◆ Automatic Generation Control (AGC) adjust regulation resources to draw ACE toward zero
  - » A control area **MUST** have sufficient Regulating Reserves to meet NERC/WECC mandatory performance criteria.
- **Two control performance standards.**
  - » CPS1 - rolling 12 month average that is a statistical measure of ACE variability and its relationship to frequency Error.
  - » CPS2 - a statistical measure designed to limit unacceptably large net unscheduled power flows.

- The following chart shows the ACE,  $L_{10}$  band, and average ten-minute ACE for a 30 minute period. The second ten-minute average is in violation since it exceeds  $L_{10}$ .



# Where have we been?

- **Regulating Reserves – NWE is a unique balancing authority with no resources capable of providing regulating reserves**
- **NWE contracts with 3<sup>rd</sup> party providers – and has since the mid-80s**
- **Historical need for 60 MW of regulating capacity**

# Where have we been? Wind Integration

## ■ Traditional Needs

- » Historical Transmission Customer Resource (before wind integration)
- » Idaho Power contract – 60 MW

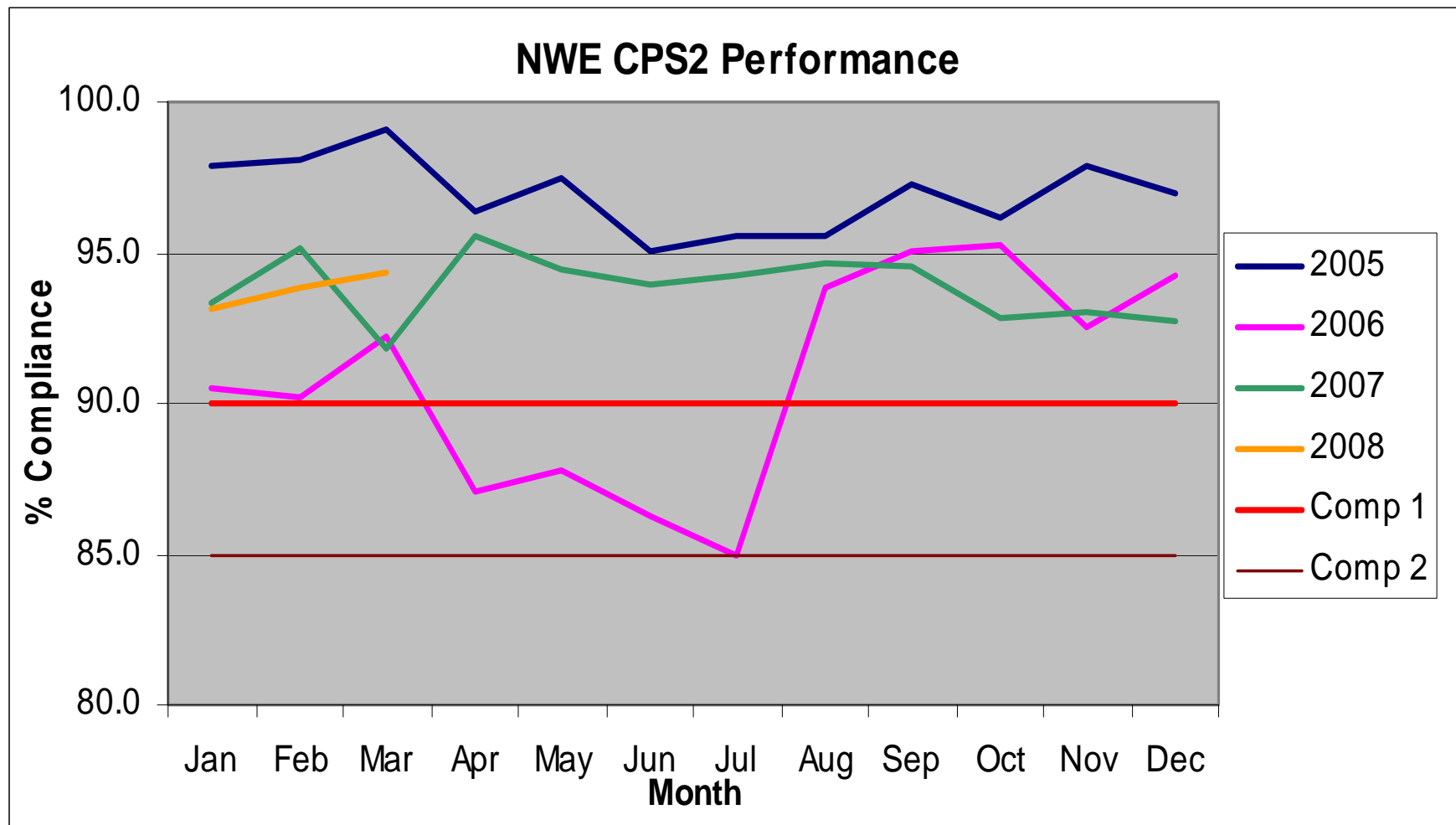
## ■ Wind Integration

- Requires much higher quantity of regulating reserves to integrate wind
  - » Purchased 25 MW of regulation for 135 MW of wind
  - » Compared to 60 MW of regulation for 1700 MW of load
- Regulating reserves to support the new wind generation
  - » 25 MW ~18% of default supply wind resource
- Costs are significantly increasing for this product....

# Historic Need for Regulating Reserves

- The measure of need is quite simple on NorthWestern's system
- Required by FERC/NERC to balance loads and Measures this balance over 10 minute periods of each month – CPS2
- Prior to the startup and integration of Judith Gap, NorthWestern consistently met the standard
  - » Failed to meet standard in 4 months in 2006
  - » Failure to meet standards could cause significant reliability issues and may lead to civil penalties

# NWE Historic CPS2 Performance



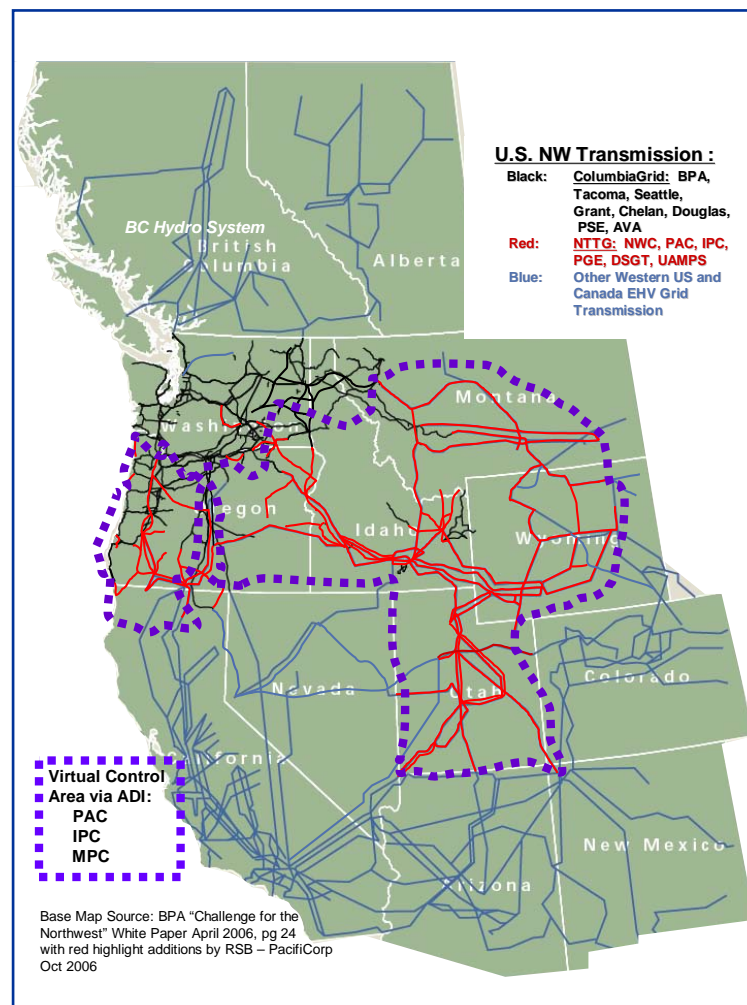


# What more are we doing?

- **NWE is participating in ACE Diversity Interchange (ADI) with Idaho Power Company, PacifiCorp, and British Columbia Transmission Corporation**

# Current Scope of ADI

- **Current Scope of ADI:**
- **Initial Participating Control Areas are:**
  - » Idaho Power Company
  - » NorthWestern Energy
  - » PacifiCorp – Eastern Control Area
  - » PacifiCorp – Western Control Area
- **British Columbia Transmission Corporation is the “host” of this activity.**
- **Any control area operator located in the WECC and adjacent to and interconnected with one or more Participating Control Areas may join as a new ADI participant.**
- **Arizona Public Service, Sierra Pacific Resources, and Public Service New Mexico have signed the Agreement and integration to begin June 2008.**



# What is ACE Diversity Interchange or ADI?

- ADI is the pooling of individual Area Control Errors (ACE) to take advantage of control error diversity (momentary imbalances of generation and load).
- By pooling ACE the participants will be able to:
  - » Reduce control burden on individual control areas
  - » Reduce unnecessary generator control movement
  - » Reduce sensitivity to resources with potentially volatile output such as wind projects
  - » Realize improvements in Control Performance Standards
- While ADI may help, it will not replace need for regulating reserve resources

# Request for Proposals

- **Getting more difficult to find Regulating Reserve products.**
- **Began RFP process in November 2006 for longer term needs beginning January 1, 2008. Existing Transmission contract expired December 31, 2007**
  - » **Very few proposals received 1/15/2007**
  - » **Transmission negotiated 2 agreements to replace traditional 60 MW agreement**
  - » **Energy Supply extended arrangement with Avista for self provision of Regulating Reserves for Judith Gap Integration**

# Description of Transmission Group Contracts

- The new agreements replace what NWE had.
- Term of Agreements: One Year - January 1, 2008 – December 31, 2008
- Agreements filed and accepted by FERC late in 2007

# Energy Supply Contract with Avista

- Required for wind integration
- Term of Agreement: 13 Months – Dec 1, 2007 – Dec 31, 2008
- Agreement filed and accepted by FERC
- Significant Cost increase for the products and there is no guarantee of continued availability
  - » Old Costs – 60 MW - \$2.6 million annually for the capacity fee
  - » 2008 Costs – 85 MW (Transmission and Supply agreements)
    - ◆ over \$13 million

# Next Steps - RFP for Service – beginning 1/1/2009

- **On November 8, 2007, NWE issued another Request for Proposal for Regulating Reserve Service to begin January 1, 2009**
  - » Very broadly distributed
  - » Currently evaluating responses
- **Supply Evaluating Option of Equity Ownership of Regulation Resource**